

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. W. CRADDOCK, CHAS. F. CRADDOCK
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the
Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts
held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit
Courts of the adjoining counties. Just w&t-wtf

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair
street, four doors from the bridge.
deall w&t-wtf

JOHN A. MONROE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State
Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-
lection of debts for non-residents in any part of the
State.
He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowl-
edgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or
recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner un-
der the act of Congress, attend to the taking of de-
positions, affidavits, etc.
Office, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House.
nov15 w&t-wtf

JAMES P. METCALF,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals. Office on
St. Clair street, over Drs. Sned & Rodman's.
feb23 w&t-wtf

P. U. MAJOR,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice law in the Circuit Court of Appeals, Federal Court,
and all other courts held in Frankfort.

LAW NOTICE.
JAS. B. CLAY, THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE,

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit,
and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confined
to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thomas B. Monroe, Secretary of State,
Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office short street, Lex-
ington.
apr7 w&t-wtf

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished pro-
fessional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Com-
munications addressed to him at the Court House, will
receive prompt attention.
apr7 w&t-wtf

JOHN M. HARLAN,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.
JOHN RODMAN,
Attorney at Law,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-House,
FRANKFORT, KY.

LIGE ARNOLD,
Attorney at Law,
NEW LIBERTY, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll,
Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.
Collections in any of the above counties promptly
attended to.
apr7 w&t-wtf

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, K.

WILL practice in the Circuit Court of Appeals, in the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the Courts
of the adjoining counties.
Office on Market street.
may19 w&t-wtf

GEORGE E. ROE,
Attorney at Law,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.

WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup,
Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
of Appeals.
Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House.
jan14 w&t-wtf

JAMES SIMPSON, JOHN L. SCOTT.
SIMPSON & SCOTT,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office Adjoining Yeoman Building—The same
heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.
Judge James Simpson and John L. Scott will here-
after practice law in partnership in the Court of
Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge
Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who
have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit
Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would
refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him
in his published card.
All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal
Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and
prompt attention.
jan3 w&t-wtf

JOHN E. HAMILTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
N. E. CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.

WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Camp-
bell, Pendleton, and Boone.
Collections also made in the city of Cincinnati
and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.
dec6 w&t-wtf

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on West side St. Clair street, near the
Court-house.
feb23 w&t-wtf

Dr. J. G. KEENON,
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, ten-
ders his professional services to the citizens of
the town and vicinity. A truthful and
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2d
door from corner.
sep1 w&t-wtf

JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.

WILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and
REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the
want of official records.
sep6 w&t-wtf

JOHN W. VOORHIS,
Merchant Tailor,
South side Main Street,
Opposite Gray & Tood's Grocery Store,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of
the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns.
He also has on hand a large assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
And everything necessary for furnishing a gen-
tleman's entire wardrobe.
All work warranted to be as well done, and in
as good style, as at any other establishment in the
Western country.
No FIT NO SALE.
oct6 w&t-wtf

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quarterlies, on the best
terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four
Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
sets.
nov27 w&t-wtf

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

HART & MAPOTHER,
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every
description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND INK,
LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.
GEO. H. CARY, R. L. TALBOTT

CARY & TALBOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
BELL, TALBOTT & CO.,

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS,
Oils, &c., 423 Market street, between Third and
Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
Particular attention paid to Physicians' or-
ders.
mar22 w&t-wtf

NATHANIEL WOLFE, S. N. HODGES,
OF LOUISVILLE, LATE OF FRANKFORT.

WOLFE & HODGES,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
AND
COLLECTING AGENTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Centre Street, opposite the Court-House.
oct18 w&t-wtf

JAS. P. MARSHALL, JOHN A. DICKINSON,
NEW CARPET
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
Importers & Dealers,
79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now opening an entirely new stock, em-
bracing every variety, style, and quality of
handsome
Carpet,
Floor Oil Cloth,
Rugs, Mats,
India & Coco Matting,
Shade Trimmings,
Curtains,
Gimpes,
Stair Linen,
Blankets all widths, qualities, and prices. We
also keep on hand and make to order Fine Tar-
paulins, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our
stock being entirely new, and having been selected
with great care, we can offer such inducements in
styles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west
of the mountains.
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
79 Fourth St., Lou. Ky.
an13 w&t-wtf

LOOK AT THIS.
What makes so many go to
the ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
cor. of Second and Jefferson
Streets, Louisville, Kentucky?
Because J. G. BARNES
keeps a first-class house at
moderate prices.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HARROW & PHILLIPS,
PROPRIETORS.
Terms \$1.50 per day.
an2 w&t-wtf

T. G. WATERS,
THOS. G. WATERS, MAKER
BOOTS & SHOES
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar22 w&t-wtf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar22 w&t-wtf

Dr. J. G. KEENON,
Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings
of the Anatomy and Physiology of the
Sexual Organs in a state of Health and
Disease.

Price only ten Cents.
Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.
ON A NEW METHOD of treating
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stric-
tures, Gleet, Sexual Debility,
Impotency, Female Diseases, and all
affections of the reproductive sys-
tem of both sexes, the infirmities
of youth and maturity arising from
the secret follies of both sexes,
and the deplorable consequences upon the mind
and body, pointing out the author's plan of treatment,
the only rational and successful mode of cure, as
shown by the use of cases treated. A truthful and
adviser to the married, and those contemplating mar-
riage, who entertain doubts of their physical condi-
tion. Sent in a sealed wrapper on the
receipt of TEN CENTS.
Those who have contracted a certain loathsome dis-
ease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured
themselves by certain secret habits, as well as MID-
DLE AGED and OLD MEN troubled with debility
and loss of power, before applying to any one for
treatment, should first read this valuable book.
DR. DEWEES' FEMALE MONTHLY REGULA-
TOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Ir-
regularities, &c., and is the only reliable "preventive
of pregnancy," warranted not to injure the health.
CAUTION—It should not be used during pregnancy,
as MISCARriage would be the result, though al-
ways harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent
by mail.
The author may be consulted, either personally or
by letter, on all the diseases of which his work treats,
and medicines sent to all parts of the country with
complete instructions for self-treatment, secured
from danger or curiosity.
Address DR. T. WILLIAMS,
Consulting Surgeon General's Head Dispensary, 314,
Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louis-
ville, Ky.
Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M., daily.
(Sundays, 9 to 12 A. M.)
oct18 w&t-wtf

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lithography
AND
ENGRAVING
PORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards,
Bankers' Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads, &c.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illus-
trations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.
MIDDLETON, STROBRIDGE & CO.,
119 Walnut street, Odd Fellows' Building,
mar29 w&t-wtf Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN A. BAKER,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER
IN
MILITARY GOODS,
No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY),
NEW YORK.

Hats, Caps, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments
and all articles for the Military.
Furnished at short Notice.
The new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand
and made to order.
apr24 w&t-wtf

JOHN BONNER,
(Successor to Peter Smith.)
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Fancy Goods, Toys,
CHINA, BASKETS,
Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.,
No. 36 Fifth Street,
Second door East of Walnut St.,
ap19 t-w&t-wtf CINCINNATI, O.

MILLINERY.
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RUCHES,
HEAD DRESSES,
HAIR PINS,
CLOAKS,
And other Millinery and Fancy Goods,
of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at
No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. A. HENDERSON
sep29 w&t-wtf

Commission House.
FRANK, SKINNER & CO.,
No. 85, WEST SECOND ST.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Barley, Beans, Barley Malt, Hops, Hoag, Bacon,
Butter, Lard, Pork, Tallow, Flour, Meal, Grease,
Tallow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides,
Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks.
Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp
Seed, and Produce in General.
Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every
description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Yellow
Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Mol-
lasses.
Ship your Produce and draw at sight.
oct6 w&t-wtf

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati,
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,
Printing Inks,
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-
ALS. Agent for the Magnolia Mills Writing
Papers.
oct20 w&t-wtf

RALPH C. MCCRACKEN,
FASHIONABLE
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
No. 19 W. FOURTH ST. BET. MAIN AND WALNUT.
(Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.)
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Shirts Made to Order by Measurement
and Warranted to Fit.
N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns
cut to order for shirts and collars. apr19 w&t-wtf

WELLS' JORDEN, PLATEN 14 by 18, \$300.
Do. do. do. 10 by 12, 250.
Do. CARD PRESS, 125.

The Cincinnati Type Foundry
AND
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE
CORNER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
(ESTABLISHED 1824.)
Manufacture and furnish on order every variety of
Printing Materials.
Our stock of Type is very large,
both in extent and variety, includ-
ing all the styles not up by other
Foundries as well as our own.
ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF
HAND, JOB, & POWER
PRESSES,
OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.
Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange
at highest prices.
Applications for Specimen Books, (which are fur-
nished gratis to the craft,) should state the name and
location of their office, and specify the manner in
which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for
the mail.
aug6

SAMUEL C. BULL,
BOOKSELLER
No. 1, St. Clair Street,
Has always on hand a full assortment of
SCHOOL,
MISCELLANEOUS,
LAW BOOKS,
AND STATIONERY,
which will be sold on the most favorable terms. Also
dealer in Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, in all their
varieties.
jan19 w&t-wtf

LOOK AT THIS!!
J. L. MOORE & SON
ARE RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!
aug20 w&t-wtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
BELLINGHAM'S
CELEBRATED
STIMULATING ONGUENT,
For the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to
the Citizens of the United States, that they have ob-
tained the Agency for and are now enabled to offer to
the American public, the above justly celebrated
and well renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT
Is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent
physician of London, and is warranted to bring out
a thick set of
WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE,
in from three to six weeks. This article is the only
one of the kind used by the French, and in London
and Paris is in universal use.
It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimu-
lating compound, acting as if by magic upon the
roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair.
If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and
cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine
growth of new hair. Applied according to direc-
tions, it will turn grey hair black, and restore
gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth,
and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable
article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one
week's use they would not for any consideration be
without it.
The subscribers are the only Agents for the article
in the United States, to whom all orders must be ad-
dressed.
Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists
and Dealers; or a box of the "ONGUENT" (warranted
to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who
direct it, by mail, and is carefully packed, on receipt
of price and postage, \$1 is.
Apply to or address
HORACE HEGEMAN & CO.,
DRUGGISTS & C.,
23 William Street, New York
feb23 w&t-wtf

CAPITAL HOTEL,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.
HAVING taken this well known house for a term
of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every de-
partment, I am now prepared to receive and accom-
modate, in superior style, all who may favor me with
a call. The unvaried and ceaseless attention of my-
self and assistants will be assiduously directed to the
comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the
house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds,
gentle rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and at-
tentive servants, will receive patronage, I am deter-
mined to deserve it.
The Bar will be supplied at all times, with the
choice liquors, cigars, and, after one
may10 w&t-wtf JAMES R. WATSON.

New Volumes
OF THE FOUR REVIEWS AND
BLACKWOOD
COMMENCE JANUARY, 1861.

TERMS.
For any one of the four Reviews, Perann. \$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews, 7 00
For any three of the four Reviews, 10 00
For all four of the Reviews, 13 00
For Blackwood's Magazine, 5 00
For Blackwood and one Review, 7 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews, 9 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 11 00
Money current in the State where issued will be
received at par.

Clubbing.
A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above
price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more
copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus:
Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be
sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four
Reviews and Blackwood for \$36; and so on.
Remittances should always be addressed to the
Publishers, **LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,**
mar9 w&t-wtf No. 54 Gold St. New York.

LOOK AT THIS!!
M. L. PIERSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
CHOICE CONFECTIONARIES,
St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old Stand of T. P. Pigeon.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have
received since the above Establishment was
opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part
shall be wanting to supply their increasing demand for
Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the
shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.
If I am favored with the patronage of the Looper
Sewing machines—one of the best and cheapest Ma-
chines now in use. Price \$35 00; Hemmer \$5 00
&c.
I feel I feel—the greatest accommodation yet—
can be had at my Confectionary at any time from
5 o'clock to 9 o'clock, P. M.
mar27 w&t-wtf M. L. PIERSON.

HARDIN'S
GALLERY OF ART,
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned re-
spectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and
vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the
best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he
can please those who may favor him with their pa-
tronage.
Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Photo-
graphs, &c., of sizes and in cases to suit the
tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art,
and on moderate terms.
If he invites those who wish to get their like-
ness taken, to call and inspect the gallery, and
Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.
apr14 w&t-wtf W. H. H. HARDIN.

POWELL'S
RESTAURANT.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!
I AM in daily receipt of Fresh Baltimore Oysters
which I will sell by the can or half can, either to
be taken on country.
Oysters and other delicacies of the season served
up at any hour of the day or night, at my Saloons.
My bar has always been, and always will be, sup-
plied with the best wine, liquors, and Serrano to
be found anywhere.
W. H. H. POWELL.
sep6 t-wtf

New Restaurant.
CHARLES M. HAWKINS,
Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway,
FRANKFORT, KY.
(FORMERLY ELLIS' RESTAURANT.)

HAVING purchased this establishment, I am pre-
pared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all
its departments. My Larder will be regularly and
constantly supplied with Oysters. Game of every
description in season. Fish, &c., with all the sea-
sonable delicacies, the most epicurian taste can demand,
served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating
house in this country.
My BAR will contain the best and purest
Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep
this House in such style as to merit the patronage of
all lovers of good eating and drinking.
sep6 w&t-wtf CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and forms
customers, that having regained his health, he
has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bind-
ing to him in November last, and will give his whole
attention to its management. He respectfully soli-
cits a continuance of the patronage heretofore ex-
tended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with record books
ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of
paper.
If BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufac-
tured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
If Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law
Office.
oct28 w&t-wtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,
COVINGTON, KY.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,
AND
Cement for Chimneys, Lining Floors and Walls of
Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats,
Railroad Cars, Engine Rooms, Fire
Walls, &c., &c.

IT will stand the severest test of HEAT, COULD
FOR REPAIR of any climate, and will not MELT,
CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.
The Material can be furnished to parties in the
interior of the State in Barrels for all Domestic pur-
poses. For Cheapness and Durability, it excels all
articles now in use.

Orders from City and Country solicited
and promptly filled.
For further particulars, apply at the Office of the
undersigned, the Manufacturer, or address,
CURRAN C. SMITH, Richmond, Ky.,
G. CLAY SMITH, Covington, Ky.,
C. C. POMEROY, Agent.
nov8 w&t-wtf

First of the Season!

Spring Styles Black and Colored Soft
Hats!
AT KEENON & GIBBONS'.

"FRENCH CORDEROY HATS"—A style entire-
ly new, very neat, light, and genteel.
KEENON & GIBBONS.

"BLACK SOFT HATS"—Something new, light,
and stylish for the Spring 1861.
KEENON & GIBBONS.

"RENFREW HATS"—Another new and elegant
style of Soft Hat.
KEENON & GIBBONS.

"BLACK SILK VELVET CAPS"—A full as-
sortment. Give us a call.
KEENON & GIBBONS.
Main street.
mar2 t-w&t-wtf

PAPER HANGINGS.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES

WALL PAPER.
—ALSO—
LINEN AND PAPER
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.,
Just received and for sale very cheap at the Book
Store of
KEENON & GIBBONS,
F. G. REUTTER,
South Side Main Street,
(OPPOSITE AVERILL'S DRUG STORE)
FRANKFORT, KY.
jan26 w&t-wtf Main st., Frankfort, Ky.

Tailor and Renovator.
South Side Main Street,
(OPPOSITE AVERILL'S DRUG STORE)
FRANKFORT, KY.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of
Frankfort and vicinity, that he is now pre-
pared to do all work in the Tailoring and Renovating
line entrusted to him with neatness and dispatch.
All I ask is a fair trial and a share of public patron-
age.
Change for,
jan15 w&t-wtf

1860. FALL GOODS!! 1860.
ROBB & DEHONEY,
MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFER for sale the largest and best assorted stock
of GOODS in their line to be found in the city,
comprising in part
Fruit:
Graham's:
Alpacas:
Poplins:
Fancy Dress Silks:
Black Silks:
Rep Silks:
All Wool Delaines:
Printed Delaines:
Debenes:
Merinos:
Brown Sheetings:
Bleached Shirtings:
Diapers:
Checks:
Ticking:
Cassimeres:
Satinets:
Tweeds:
Flannels:
Linses:
Blankets:
White Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, Linens,
&c., Shaws—new designs, Fall and Winter styles.

A large lot of negroes' heavy Boots, which we offer
for sale at reduced prices.
Cash and prompt payment to buyers will find it to their
interest to inspect this stock.
sep18 w&t-wtf ROBB & DEHONEY

DICK'S ACCOUNTANT
AND
DISPATCH PATENT.
The Invention's Claims as acknowledged and pro-
tected by the Governments of Canada, the
United States, and Great Britain,
to all whom it may concern.

What I claim as my invention is, the contrivance
of keeping accounts current, of whatever kind, de-
scription, or variety, in printed form, by keeping the
statements of the several accounts standing in pri-
nter's type, or their equivalents, the type being so
arranged in form as to admit of being readily and
quickly re-adjusted in any particular part, where an
account may have undergone a change, by the lapse
of time or the current of business transactions; so
that, when readjusted in all such parts up to any
given date, an impression then taken from the type
exhibit, in printed form, the true state of all the ac-
counts so kept, accurately representing all the bal-
ances or conclusions in accordance with the end
and ends contemplated in keeping the record; rendering
it, in commercial business, a balance sheet of the
most compact and perfect character. Offices, its im-
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forms and modes of operating, as indicated in de-
scribing it, either as a simple hand instrument, or as
propelled by machinery. And in connection with
these specific claims, and based upon them, I also
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[From the Nashville Union & American.]
The Administration Policy.

We publish a significant article from the New York Times on the policy of the Administration. We do not believe with the Times that the present warlike demonstrations of Mr. Lincoln indicate an immediate attempt to blockade the Southern ports. We are rather inclined to credit the rumor that the vessels and troops now leaving New York are destined for the Texas coast, summoned there by a demand from Gov. Houston, and intended to aid him in the subjugation of that State. But whether for the one or the other, war is the inevitable result. We deeply and expressly regret that some unaccountable blindness should induce the Administration to believe that the movement in the Confederate States is sustained only by the politicians, and that all the United States Government has to do, to secure the return of the seceded States, is to raise the flag of the Union in those States. We know that the speeches of the Johnsons and Etheridges of the border States have convinced the Black Republicans that thousands, not millions, will at once rally under the stars and stripes, to put down the secessionists or rebels, which ever you may please to term them. No more ruinous mistake has been made by any Government since the days of George the Third. "The British Ministry," says Bancroft, "with a blindness that but for positive evidence would be incredible, thought it easy to subdue Massachusetts, and corrupt New York." Hutchinson, the English Governor of Massachusetts, was ready to establish his life on the submission of the colonies, if our troops were sent, the King's standard erected, and a few of the leaders taken up. The same fatuity seems now to direct the policy of the Lincoln cabinet. We can assure Mr. Lincoln that he over-estimates the influence of Gov. Johnson. We can assure him that he is mistaken in the motive that caused the vote of the 9th of February. We assure him that the people of Tennessee will never rally under his flag to wage war against their Southern relatives and friends. On the contrary, the best and bravest of Tennessee's sons will rally under the bright stars and broad bars of the Confederate States, and live a glorious life or die a glorious death in defense of Southern rights, Southern honor, Southern interest, and Southern independence. We deplore more than language can express, the bloody horrors of war, but if war must come, let Tennessee prepare to maintain unsullied the bright record of their past.

Mr. Breckinridge's Speech.

Mr. Breckinridge never addressed a more intelligent, highly respectable, and attentive audience than assembled on yesterday, at Odd-Fellows' Hall. He spoke more than two hours, and was listened to with a degree of interest and attention indicative of a just appreciation of the great questions to be passed upon. The capacious Hall was literally crowded, and by the very best citizens of the city and the adjoining counties, all apparently anxious to learn the issues and willing to weigh every argument adduced to control their action. Mr. Breckinridge discussed the whole subject with marked candor, and manifest sincerity, attempting no ornament of speech, and employing neither persuasive oratory nor unworthy appeals to feeling. His speech on this occasion, as at Frankfort, was a calm, temperate, dispassionate review of our national troubles, their original causes, present aspect, and practical remedies. The effect upon the audience was apparent. They were in the vast assembly hall, and he spoke from a solitary position he assumed, and none could resist the logical conclusions to which his premises lead the mind. We challenge the Unionists to controvert any of his positions. They cannot successfully join issue with him, and they will not, dare not, meet the questions fairly and honestly. Mr. Breckinridge's speech will contribute much to unite the people of this country. The impressions he has made upon our intelligent young men, cannot and will not be eradicated. Our farmers, too, investigating these questions for themselves, and will startle the submissionists in May with an unexpected vote in Fayette county.

Lexington Statesman.

The Feeling in Great Britain.

It is evident, from the tone of the English press, that all questions of American politics are completely absorbed in that country by the great commercial issues involved in the solution of the Northern and Southern tariffs. Slavery is swept out of notice altogether; there is no longer a word to be found about the negro; the vital question there now is which confederacy shall receive most favor, in view of the manufacturing interests of England, and the verdict in every quarter is on the side of the South; for, says the London Telegraph, "notwithstanding all the sympathy for the free States, cannot our countrymen be induced to cut up by the roots in order that a slaveholding faction may be prostrated." And the same journal says: "France and England will no doubt combine to thwart the Cabinet at Washington in any efforts it may undertake to coerce the cotton States by shutting them off from the trade of Europe." This is emphatic in favor of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy. And in connection with Mr. Lincoln's alleged project of blockading the Southern coast, the same paper adds: "We cannot afford to see the Southern ports blockaded for a month, a week, a day. If Mr. Lincoln attempts to blockade them the European law of blockade will be put in force, and the navy of the Republic will be at once powerless upon the seas." The London Times, News and Globe are equally distinct upon this point. The Times says that Mr. Lincoln, instead of ignoring the Southern Confederacy, should recognize it as a reality; and it gives deserved credit to the sagacity of the Southern statesmen by adding that while the North is passing a prohibitive tariff, the Confederate States are acting "with marked prudence and propriety." From these expressions it can be seen that the commercial necessities of the case are compelling public opinion in Europe to side with the South and against the North, despite of all prejudice against Southern institutions.

N. Y. Herald.

THE FEELING OF THE SOLDIERS.—The New York Express, of Saturday, in its lengthy account of the embarkation of troops on the steamer *Atlantic*, relates some incidents almost as significant as the desertion of one hundred of the men before the sailing of the vessel. That paper says:

Major Holmes' resignation was sent to Washington on Friday to take effect to-day. In conversation to-day, Major Holmes assigned as a reason for his resignation that he did not choose to continue drilling men to cut the throats of his friends at the South; still, he says, he has the interests of the whole country at heart.

The officers on the island affect to deny that there is any discontent among the troops. They, however, take particular care to-day to keep outsiders from conversing with the men. One of the latter, when asked to-day if he was willing to go South and fight, significantly replied:

"Would you kill your brother without a cause? No, sir. We are soldiers, 'tis true, and our business is to fight, and we will fight, if we can fight Indians or Mexicans, but the boys never will fight their own countrymen."

The officers are not pleased with the prospect of a collision with their fellow-countrymen South. They are quite as to their destination, but from the drift of their talk it is inferred that they are destined for Fort Pickens, which is to be reinforced and provisioned by aid of man-of-war convoys.

[From Harper's Weekly.]
Wigfall.

Senator Wigfall, of Texas, is the exact opposite of these speakers. He is a finished orator—probably the most charming in the Senate. His voice is clear, melodious, and sufficiently strong to be heard everywhere. He speaks grammatically, elegantly, and with out effort. He never bawls. He never screams. His delivery is perfect, and his action suitable. When to these merits I add that he is witty and smart, I have said all that can be said in his favor. For he has the misfortune of being almost always logical, incorrect, and often absurd. He is a duelist, and carries his life in his hand. When he was a young man, he went to practice law in Ashmore district, in his native State, South Carolina. He wrote articles for the county papers, and made enemies. One of them challenged him, they fought, and Wigfall winged his man. Another took up the cudgel, and was winged likewise. The leading men of the county notified the young stranger that he did not suit their temper, and must go. "I will not shoot a regiment of you," he said. "but I won't go." He shot eight altogether, I believe, including the brother of the late Preston S. Brooks, who shot him too; the two belligerents lay on either side of the island in the Savannah river. The end of the war was that Brooks died, and Wigfall, notwithstanding his bravado, left the State, and emigrated to Texas.

His reply to Wilkinson and Chandler was extremely smart. Mr. Chandler had abused Gov. Floyd as a common thief and scoundrel. Wigfall twitted him with offering insults for which he would not respond in the field. "I will make a bargain with the nation," he said. "if he will write a letter to Gov. Floyd saying, Gov. Floyd, you are a scoundrel and I am a gentleman. 'Hevokiah'—no I mean 'Jeremiah'—no, I beg pardon, 'Zachariah' Chandler." I will covenant that Gov. Floyd's friends shall pay the whole amount which he is accused of stealing from the United States Treasury." The Northern trains had just arrived, and the gallery was full of Northern spectators. Waving his hand gracefully to them, Wigfall continued: "The difficulty between you and us, gentlemen, is, that you will not send the right sort of people here. Why will you not send either Christians or heathens? Either people who will not insult us with gross words, or people who will admit their personal responsibility for their language?"

James Guthrie.

Our readers are aware of the fact that James Guthrie was our first choice for standard bearer in the last Presidential campaign. We were of the opinion at that time that Mr. Guthrie was a *freeman*, and that he had the independence to vote his sentiments upon all occasions, regardless of the opinions of others. But, alas, in this we were mistaken. The last Presidential election was the most important one that has ever taken place since the formation of the Government—it was a struggle for the Constitution and the Union—and although patriots trembled, fearing the result, and nearly all the prominent men in the country were using their time, their talents, and their names to elect "Old Abe," a second President, and although there were three other candidates in the field to choose from, yet we find James Guthrie standing with his mouth shut. His heart was too full of revenge to vote for Douglas, because Douglas defeated him at Charleston for the nomination. Too much prejudice, and that of long standing, to vote for Breckinridge. He had another chance, and that chance was John Bell. But he did not regard John Bell as a safe man, and therefore he did not vote at all. James Guthrie's vote cannot be found upon record. Kentuckians, can you trust a man that would find in such a contest as the last for President? Jim Guthrie lacked backbone, or he was making a bid with Black Republicans of the North for an office he would give his ears to get—mean the *Presidency*. He is not the man for the time. He will not do to trust at such a time as this.—*Bowling-Green Standard*.

The No-Policy Policy of the Government.

During the last days of President Buchanan's Administration, the names of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward were severely censured upon the President because he did not adopt an actively coercive and vigorous policy towards the seceding States. Their denunciation of Mr. Buchanan was unmeasured, and they charged him with playing into the hands of "traitors," because he did not reinforce Fort Sumter and Garrison other Southern Ports. The public were thereby led to infer that, when their chief took possession of the Government, he would "plant his foot down so firmly" that the strongholds of the seceding States would be broken up, and affairs would speedily resume their wonted aspect. Mr. Lincoln had had more than a month now to develop his policy, and what is it? No man can tell. One day rumors are rife of the evacuation of Fort Sumter and assurances are given that Fort Pickens will not be reinforced. Sometimes the very day for its surrender is named. Again, we have the most warlike reports, indicating that the forts are to be reinforced, the revenue collected, by force, and an inevitable war initiated. This vacillating policy is the necessary result of the anti-national and destructive principles which brought the Administration into power. If force is attempted, the dissolution of the Union is sealed. If force is not attempted, the censure and opposition of the party that gave him existence, and the fall of the Administration itself, is probable. On one side the President beholds destruction to himself and his hypocritical coadjutors; on the other, the prospect of a civil war, which, if it is indeed, a dreadful dilemma, and it is all the result of the damnable and treasonable doctrines which were avowed for the purpose of attaining power.

The followers of the President are beginning to remark upon this temporizing policy, and to demand something decisive. Perhaps this may account for the warlike rumors that are now being sent over the telegraphic lines.

The Lincoln Policy.

Mr. Lincoln has professed to believe all the while that a few patriotic leaders were the cause of all the disturbances in the seceded States. Why, then, does he recklessly plunge the nation headlong into a civil war the horrors of which no living man can tell. Why does he not leave those political leaders to the slow but sure verdict of the people? Why does he not trust to the ballot-box instead of the cartridge-box? It must be, it is, because he does not believe his own representation. It is because he does not believe that the people of the seceded States will assent to reconstruction until concessions are made by his party, which he knows Black Republican fanaticism will never make. Love for the negro have made his people mad. He feels that he must go on. He cannot retreat. He cowardly prefers civil war to the denial of the insane ravings of his partisans. How horrible the dread alternative! But come what may, let the Southern watch-word be, *GOD AND OUR RIGHT*.—*Nash. Union*.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—On Sunday last a gentleman from Arkansas, a merchant, came to this city to buy goods, and purchased several bills, from Main street dealers. On Tuesday evening, he told some of his friends that he was going to spend the night at the "carriage-house." It is, however, a well known fact, that he has not been heard of. He had several hundred dollars in money, and some drafts for considerable amounts, on his person; and it is feared he has been foully dealt with.—*Low. Obs.*

TELEGRAPH.

From New York.

New York, April 10.
An editorial in the Tribune states positively that the principal object of the expedition which sailed from within the last four days is for Fort Sumter. About 2,000 men will arrive off Charleston to-night or to-morrow, under command of Col. Harvey Brown, of the Second Artillery. A small steamer will be sent in with supplies, and if repelled, the Tribune says, the rebels will be without unnecessary delay that there is still a power in the United States, and this power cannot well be insulted with impunity.

A special dispatch from Charleston, last night, to the Herald says: Lieut. Talbot was detained at Florence at least twelve hours. Permission for a provision ship to enter the port was refused. Martial law was expected to be proclaimed. The Commissioners at Washington have telegraphed to Gov. Pickens that war is inevitable.

The Washington correspondent of the Times is entirely satisfied that the Baltic has gone to Sumter, where she will land supplies in small boats.

Gen. Sumner has gone to supersede Gen. Johnson as Commander of the Pacific division of the army.

The Herald's Washington correspondent says that orders left to-day to have the Wabash, Vincennes, and Savannah at New York, and the Jamestown at Philadelphia, fitted out for immediate service.

The South Carolina mails will be stopped upon the first sign of hostility to the fleet of relief.

New York, April 11.

The Times' dispatch says it is understood on good authority that the Government and Maj. Anderson will demand an explanation from Gov. Pickens of the refusal to allow Lieut. Talbot to return to Fort Sumter.

South Carolina will be held responsible, as it is not the intention of the Government to treat with Jeff Davis or the Southern Confederacy officially.

The Southern Commissioners leave to-morrow morning for the South.

The Tribune's dispatch says 3,000 or 4,000 men are known to be enrolled at Baltimore ready for any desperate design which may promise reward. Measures have been taken to break up this pernicious organization.

The Herald's dispatch says the President told a visitor to-day that decisive events need not be looked for before the last day of this week. He remarked, "We will see whether they dare to fire upon an unarmed vessel to provision our starving soldiers." He expressed but little hope of the preservation of peace, but evinced a decided determination to relieve Maj. Anderson and to hold the other Southern forts at all hazards.

Dispatches from Montgomery say Jeff Davis is considering the propriety of going to Charleston.

President Lincoln says he has positive knowledge that an attack on Washington is in contemplation. He has communicated this information to several Governors of Northern and Western States. It is understood that he desires them to call out the militia and hold them in readiness at a moment's warning.

It is understood that Governor Curtin will call out the Pennsylvania volunteers on the least sign of danger of the occupation of the Capital.

A leading Ohio Democrat dispatched to the President as follows: We are for you to the death if you hold Fort Sumter. The necessity of holding it is absolute.

Minister Corwin leaves in the *Cahawba* for Havana to-day en route to Mexico.

The steamer *Costa Rica* arrived to-day. She landed two companies of infantry at Key West, and had to go to Havana for water. Over four hundred troops were brought here. The troops still in Texas—one thousand in number—are in excellent health, with an abundance of provisions and means of transportation. Some of them have to march seventeen hundred miles to reach the coast.

New York, April 11.

A special dispatch to the Post from Washington, dated noon to-day, says that all is quiet, but the troops were prepared for immediate service. Two companies of Virginia troops left Richmond last evening for Charleston. It is supposed they go to reinforce General Beauregard's command.

Before leaving Washington, the Confederate Commissioners sent Secretary Seward a reply to the positions assumed in his answer to their demands. A Havana letter to the Express says that the annexation of St. Domingo to Spain is fully confirmed. The army to sustain the movement consists of 7,000 men and four Spanish steam frigates. The whole matter only wants the Queen's ratification President Santana, of Dominica, having formally proclaimed her.

The Commissioners of the Confederate States for Europe would leave Havana on the 6th, on the British steamer, *St. Southampton*. The Post says it is reported that the agents of the Confederate States received the cold shoulder in unmistakable terms from several of our largest capitalists in the matter of the loan for the Southern Confederacy.

The Commercial says that the report that Jeff Davis had telegraphed to Charleston not to fire on vessels carrying supplies to Fort Sumter is confirmed by dispatches from Charleston to shipping houses here.

A special dispatch to the Evening Post says: The President still hopes for peace, although he apprehends the occurrence of a collision at Charleston any moment. He declared this morning, however, that he thought no decisive event would take place till Saturday.

A special dispatch from Charleston to the Times says: Three steamers were seen off the coast yesterday a long time. Anderson fired a signal gun this morning. An attack on Fort Sumter is momentarily expected. Business is suspended. It is rumored that the fight will commence at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. Anderson would surrender. It is said that the Harriet Lane is off the bar. Thousands of persons are lining the shores to witness the attack.

From Washington.

Washington, April 9.
Col. Lamon, as Marshal, is the only appointment yet made for the District of Columbia. Many appointments have been published before they have been considered by the Executive.

Washington, April 10.

Ten companies, composing about one-fourth of the volunteer militia of the District of Columbia, are mustering to-day for inspection, the order having been issued from the government headquarters last night. Several days ago the companies' officers were directed to immediately report the number of effective men. This unexpected movement has given rise to many surmises, especially as reports prevail, believed to be correct, that these ten companies are to be drafted into immediate service. Much excitement everywhere exists, heightened to a great degree by bogus dispatches from Charleston of a battle in the vicinity of Fort Sumter. There is no doubt that the military movements in progress here are connected with precautionary measures for the defense of the capital from an apprehended attack from the South. The Federal forces in Washington are to be strengthened this week by at least one additional artillery company.

Washington, April 11.

The Commissioners of the Confederate States have taken their departure. The President has appointed Ezra Lincoln, jr., Sub-Treasurer at Boston.

Col. Lamon, of Ill., has taken the oath as Marshal of this District.

Advices from Pensacola state that from the navy yard to the light house, two miles and a half, guns are ranged to bear on Fort Pickens and command the channel.

The Southern Commissioners left for the South to-day. Their last communications have not been divulged.

The balance in the Treasury last month was \$5,161,000.

There is no truth in the rumor about changes in the Cabinet.

The communication of the Southern Commissioners charges the Administration with gross perfidy. That under the pretext of evacuation it has sent armed vessels to reinforce Fort Sumter. They say the Government of Montgomery earnestly desire peace, and the responsibility of civil war rests with the Administration. They return to an outraged people with the conviction that war is inevitable.

WASHINGTON, April 10.

Of the National Rifles of over sixty members only half consented to be mustered. The reason for this, as in other similar cases, was that some of the men were apprehensive they would be ordered to some point beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, while others were unwilling to take the oath which might compel them to fight against Maryland and Virginia, or other Southern States. It is said they were informed that the oath must be taken unconditionally, and the infraction of which exposed them to punishment under the rules and articles of war.

Capt. Carrington's company of eighty men were mustered into service to a man. The accepted companies have already been placed on duty. A new military department, formed of Maryland and the District of Columbia, is to be established, with Col. C. F. Smith, commandant and Capt. Talbot as adjutant.

Five companies marched to the War Department to-day and took the army oath previous to taking the oath they were informed that the obligation was for three months. Col. Ellsworth has been tendered the command of a service corps, but had not accepted it, though he gives them the benefit of his experience.

Sherman's artillery, from Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, and two companies of cavalry are expected here to-morrow.

The President has appointed General N. B. Beal, of Maryland, naval-store keeper at Washington, and Eliza Whitelaw to his former position of Comptroller of the Treasury. F. M. Coffey, of Pittsburgh, has entered upon his duties as Assistant Attorney General. Archibald Roane, till recently Chief Clerk of that department, has gone to Montgomery, and the place thus vacated is filled by Richard Bates, son of the Attorney General.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, April 10.

The extreme Unionists in Convention say that they are not to be moved by telegraphic dispatches, and indicate that they will stand by the Government if the seceders are attacked. The conservatives entertain different sentiments. The Convention amended the thirteenth resolution and passed it. It is as follows: In the opinion of this Convention, the people of Virginia will regard any action of the Federal Government or of the Confederate States tending to produce a collision of forces pending the efforts to effect an adjustment of existing difficulties as unwise and injurious to the interests of both, and they would regard any such action on the part of either as leaving them free to determine their own future policy. Adjourned.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 10.

Wigfall, Chestnut, Means, McGowan, and Boylston, have received appointments in Gen. Beauregard's staff.

A large number of the members of the Convention, after adjournment, volunteered as privates. About 7,000 troops are now at the fortifications.

A special dispatch from Charleston to the New York Times says the floating battery is now in position for commanding the corvette guns of Fort Sumter. It carries two 64 pounders, two 42 pounders, and 66 men.

The Federal tenders are expected here to-night. The city is filling with troops.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11.

It is rumored that Gen. Beauregard has demanded the evacuation of Fort Sumter.

Apprehensive of Danger.

BOSTON, April 11.

The steamer *Carolina*, hence for Charleston, put into Norfolk yesterday, and landed her passengers, 25 in all, and then proceeded to Charleston. It is supposed she spoke the war fleet, and from intelligence received, thought it imprudent to take her passengers to Charleston.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.

Three companies of the First Regiment of Infantry and the New Orleans Cadets left this evening for Pensacola. Several companies of New Orleans militia volunteered their services to leave shortly. Military enthusiasm has reached a high pitch. Recruiting has progressed rapidly.

A resolution was offered in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, appropriating \$100,000 for the protection of the city against invasion, which was referred.

The *Habana*, from Havana the 7th, has arrived. Rost and Yancey sailed for Europe on the steamer *Hyde*.

The *Confederates* left two companies of the first infantry at Key West, and proceeded to New York.

Schooner *Mary P. Hudson* arrived on the 27th from New York, with ordnance and ordnance stores for Fort Taylor. The supplies were very extensive, and embrace all the appliances for a prolonged siege.

Arizona out of the Union.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.

The New Mexican correspondent of the Republican says the citizens of Arizona, in Convention at Mesilla, on the 10th ult., resolved themselves into the Union, and Gen. W. C. Jones, formerly of Missouri, announced himself a candidate to represent Arizona in the Congress of the Confederate States.

Arrival of the Pony Express.

FORT KEARNEY, April 11.

The Pony Express, with California advices to the 50th ult., passed here at 9 o'clock this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The joint committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the alleged mistake in the count of votes in the recent Senatorial election, have concluded that no election has taken place. Joint resolutions were passed by both Houses to join into another election. It is represented that Mr. McDougal is willing to abide the result of another convention.

From Galveston.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, April 11.

It is reported that the United States troops left in Texas design concentrating at some point on the Rio Grande. The Star of the West and Empire City, still off in Indianola. The Mexicans at Matamoros, in the meantime, have not been heard of. The Legislature passed a bill dividing the State into six Congressional Districts. Also a bill for the issue of State bonds of \$1,000,000, to be secured by a special tax.

Good for the Stomach, Pleasing to the Taste, is

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S
CHERRY WINE BITTERS.
THE CELEBRATED NEW ENGLAND REMEDY FOR

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION,
Jaundice, Fever and Ague, General Debility,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach, Liver, or Bowels.

THEY are used and recommended by leading Physicians of the country, and all who try them pronounce them invaluable.

Dr. JAMES L. LEIPER, writes from Navarre, Stark co., Ohio: "The Bitters are highly praised by those suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaint."

E. S. DAVIS, Postmaster at Williamsport, Ohio, says: "They give great satisfaction. Use them myself, having taken cold, become prostrate and lost my appetite. It relieved me, and I can recommend with great assurance of its merits."

Dr. W. M. KEIR, of Rogersville, Ind., writes us that they are the most valuable medicine offered. He has recommended them with great success, and with them made several cures of palpitation of the heart and general debility.

THOMAS S. HARRIS, Esq., of Mountville, Henry co., Ind., writes us a long letter, under date of May 4, 1860. He was much reduced, having been afflicted for years with great nervous depression, and palpitation of the heart of the most severe and prostrating character. After using a few bottles I was completely restored, and am now in robust health."

GEO. W. HOFFMAN says he was afflicted with rheumatism for twenty years, in all its various forms, and at the state of his letter he had been two years well. The Bitters effected the cure, when several physicians, attending him could do him no good. He says, "for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney affection, dropsy, it is a specific certain remedy."

J. W. HUNT writes from Delphos, Allen co., Ohio, (a section where Fever and Ague prevails), that he has cheerfully recommended them of decided merit in all cases of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, and General Debility.

D. K. GALLIHER, M. D., writes from Van Wert, Ohio: "I most respectfully recommend the Cherry Wine Bitters to the most nervous, debilitated persons, and to all who require a stimulating medicine."

Such News we are Receiving Daily.
Full directions accompany each bottle.
The Bitters are sold by all dealers generally.
Price 75 cts. per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO.,
Proprietors for the Southern and Western States,
to whom a dress all orders.

J. M. Mills, Frankfort, Ky.; Norton & Sharpe, Lexington, Ky.; Frank Fitch, Lexington, Ky.; D. T. & I. B. Morton, Lexington, Ky.; D. B. Miller, Covington; Broderick, Louisville, Ky.; and all Louisville Druggists.

The Afflicted's Friend. Don't Delay to PURIFY THE BLOOD.

DR. WEAVER'S
CANKER & SALT RHEUM SYRUP.
FOR THE CURE OF
Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Eyes, and every kind of Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

The most effective Blood Purifier of the NINETEENTH CENTURY.

IT is the prescription of an Educated Physician, and all who are afflicted with any of the above named diseases, should use it without delay. It will drive the diseases from the system, and when once out on the skin, a few applications of

DR. WEAVER'S
Cerate, or Ointment,
and you have a permanent cure.

The Cerate has proved itself to be the best Ointment ever invented, and where once used, it has been known to fail of effecting a permanent cure of Old Sores, Ulcers and King's Evil, Scald Head, Chilblains and Frost Bites, Barber's Itch, Chapped or Cracked Hands, or Lips, Blotches or Pimples on the face, and for

Sore Nipples and Sore Eyes,
the Cerate is the only thing required to cure. It should be kept in the house of every family.
Price of Syrup \$1. Cerate 25 cents per bottle.
Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by most Medicine Dealers.
J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors for the Western and Southern States Cincinnati, O.

For full orders for the above Medicines may be addressed.
Sole Wholesale and Retail by
J. M. Mills, Frankfort, Norton & Sharpe, Lexington; Frank Fitch, Lexington, D. T. & I. B. Morton, Lexington; D. B. Miller, Covington; Seaton & Broderick, Louisville; Edward Wilder, Louisville; and all Louisville Druggists.

It Cures Diphtheria, and is Everybody's Friend.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER.

THE GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

WE ask the attention of the trade and the public to this long and unrivaled

FAMILY MEDICINE.

For the cure of Colds, Coughs, Weak Stomach, and General Debility, Indigestion, Cramp, and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Colic, Diarrhea, Cholera, &c., &c.

Sore Throat and Diphtheria
Is soon relieved by Gargling the Throat with mixture of Pain Killer and Water.

And for Fever and Ague
There is nothing better. It has been favorably known for more than twenty years to be the

ONLY SURE SPECIFIC
For the many diseases incident to the human family.

Internally and Externally
It works equally sure.

What stronger proof of these facts can be produced than the following letter received unolicited from J. A. V. Curtis:

ROMEO, MACOMB CO., Mich., July 9, 1860.
Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & Co.:
Gentlemen—The confidence I have in Perry Davis' Pain Killer as a remedy for Colds, Coughs, Burns, Sprains, and Rheumatism for the cure of which I have successfully used it, induces me to cheerfully recommend it to my friends.

A few months ago I had recourse to it to destroy a felon; although I had never heard of its being used for that purpose, but having suffered intensely from rheumatism, and having no other remedy at hand, I applied the Pain Killer freely for about fifteen minutes at evening, and repeated the application very briefly the next morning, when the felon entirely disappeared, and increased my confidence in the utility of the remedy.

